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# The China Mail.

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THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEDNESDAY.  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$13.00  
per annum.

No. 16,787.

號三月正年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1917.

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CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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Rest of Food and Service.

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the late SIEN YING,

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TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

**THE WAR.**

**LATEST TELEGRAMS.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**THE ALLIES' ANSWER.**

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

New York, Jan. 2.  
Impartial newspapers generally praise the Entente's reply to the German Note as being straightforward and lucid. The New York Herald expresses the opinion that the positiveness of the rejection will prove a step towards peace by revealing the truth to the German people, thus marking the beginning of the end of Prussianism. The Tribune says the Answer definitely puts an end to the attempted intervention of the United States. The New York Times thinks the door is left open to peace and anticipates a fresh German bid for it shortly in view of the threatened exhaustion of Germany. The Washington Post says the Reply seals the doom of Germany, but before yielding, she will fight desperately in new directions. Neutrals will almost certainly be involved in the struggle.

**THE WESTERN FRONT.**

GERMAN REPORT.

London, Jan. 2.  
A German official report, received by wireless, says: "We repulsed English hand-grenade attacks at Ypres, and mined trenches in Argonne and the Meuse region."

**HOSTILE PATROLS AT BRITISH TRENCHES.**

London, Jan. 2.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "A hostile patrol reached our trenches eastward of Vermelles, but were driven back, losing half their number. We ejected the portion of a strong patrol which entered our trenches northward of Ypres. Their losses were heavy."

**RUSSIAN AND RUMANIAN FRONTS.**

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS AGAINST THE ENEMY.

London, Jan. 2.  
A Russian official report transmitted by wireless states: "Enemy groups advancing after fierce fighting by rifle and machine-guns south-west of Brody were driven back. An enemy offensive on the Moldavian frontier was dispersed. All enemy attacks north and south of Oltuz Valley were repulsed. A Rumanian counter-attack regained positions on the River Kalzina, despite continuous fierce attacks. Our Dobruja detachments withdrew to new positions."

**GERMAN REPORT.**

London, Jan. 2.  
A German official report, received by wireless, states: "We stormed several hill positions in Oltuz Valley. General Mackensen forced the Russians to further retreat and is sharply pursuing and defeating the rearguard. The Austro-Germans are approaching Focsany. Focsnian bridgehead positions and have taken 1,800 prisoners. The Bulgaro-Germans captured stubbornly-defended Russian positions eastward of Braila, and drove back the enemy towards Macen."

**AUSTRIAN REPORT.**

An Austrian official report, received by wireless, states: "The Austrians and Germans are before the defensive lines of Braila and Focsany. The Archduke Josef has progressed in the Polesse and Soveja regions. We stormed several positions south-east of Harja."

**RUMANIA CONFIDENT.**

Jassy, Jan. 2.  
M. Jonescu delivered a stirring speech in the Chamber, concluding with the words: "Confident of victory, we accept all the pains and all the sufferings, since it will be given to us to write the epic of Rumania."

**SHIPS SUNK.**

London, Jan. 2.  
The Danish steamer Danmark has been torpedoed.

**LIVELY ARTILLERY DUEL.**

Paris, Jan. 2.  
A communiqué reports a somewhat lively artillery duel between Hardamont and Brezon Vaux. There has been intermittent cannonading elsewhere.

**THE ITALIAN FRONT.**

**ENEMY'S POSITIONS HEAVILY SHELLED.**

London, Jan. 2.  
An Italian official report states: "Replying to the enemy's artillery, we heavily shelled trenches and lines of communication along the whole front. We exploded an artillery ammunition store near Castagnavizza. The enemy persistently shelled Gorizia, causing material damage only."

**THE ARMENIAN MASSACRES.**

**HARBORING STORIES BY TURKISH EX-OFFICIALS.**

London, Jan. 2.  
Trustworthy Turkish ex-officials have given to the Times an appalling account of what they witnessed on the occasion of the Armenian massacres. They saw numerous bodies of men, women and children at Mush, all horribly mutilated. The women were mostly naked. Five hundred women, girls and children were herded in a camp at Bitlis awaiting the arrival of bands of Kurd criminals, who were ordered to "deal with them in their own way." The informants of the Times saw 15,000 bodies piled in the ravines. One was filled with corpses of children. They say that Armenians committed suicide to escape a nameless fate. Government officials selected the best-looking women who were outraged and murdered.

**STORY OF A WRECK.**

**HARDSHIPS OF THE SURVIVORS.**

London, Jan. 2.  
Eighteen survivors have been landed at Queenstown from the wreck of the 3,000-ton steamer Alouatta, wrecked on the coast of Cork. They were rescued from a barren rock. Several died from exposure. Twenty-eight are missing. (Continued on Page 6.)

TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as per Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement as the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Manager.

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PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

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華字日報

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Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.













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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. NO. 616.

## To-day's Advertisements

## APOLOGY.

WE, Messrs. LONG HING & Co.,  
Photographic Goods Dealers, 17  
Queen's Road Central, PUBLICLY  
APOLOGIZE FOR THE INSULTING  
CONDUCT shown towards two European  
Ladies in our shop at 5.15 P.M. on  
TUESDAY, January 2nd, 1917.

LONG HING & Co.  
Dated January 3rd, 1917.

We consent to the publication  
of this Apology in three  
consecutive issues of the  
European Newspapers.

LONG HING & Co.  
Hongkong, Jan. 3, 1917. 1291

## THE DIARY.

## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, Jan. 5.—  
Noon—Green Island Coast Guard  
Extraordinary Meeting.  
3 p.m.—Auction of a quantity of  
Sulphur at Water Police Coal Yard,  
Kowloon.

SATURDAY, Jan. 6.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household  
Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and  
Hough's.  
Cricket.—H.K. C. Club v. Civil  
Service at C. S. Ground.  
9 p.m.—Police Reserve Assault at Arms  
in Theatre Royal.

MONDAY, Jan. 8.—  
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at  
P.W.D.  
3.42 p.m.—Full moon.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17.—  
Diocesan School Prize Giving.  
Noon—Presentation of Prizes by Lady  
May at Ladies' Public School.

SATURDAY, Jan. 20.—  
Noon—Auction of R.C. "Kung Tieg"  
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

TUESDAY, Jan. 23.—  
Chinese New Year.  
General Holiday.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.—  
Burns' Night.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communication  
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.  
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$30 per annum; per quarter and per month  
also "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.  
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China  
MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
50 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty  
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should  
be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be  
sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 9 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.  
Telephone Address: Main—Hongkong,  
Code—A.B.O. 5th Edition.  
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

## VISITING CARDS

## PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

are at present deriving, for there is  
no reason to think that the control  
from Canton over the outlying dis-  
tricts of the province would be any  
more effective than it is at present.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

All the ponies for the next Race  
Meeting, February 26, 27 and 28, have  
arrived with the exception of Mr. John  
Peel's string. Entries close on 27th  
inst.

A quantity of jewellery and cloth-  
ing, the value of which is at present  
unknown, was stolen by a gang of armed  
robbers who broke into a house in a  
village near Tai-po yesterday.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice  
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs  
to acknowledge with thanks the fol-  
lowing donation to the Extension Funds  
of the Hospitals:—

A. H. Hewitt \$50

Local racing men will sympathise  
with Sir Paul Chater in the loss of the  
pony Monarchism which he recently  
bought in Shanghai for £100. The  
pony arrived on the evening of Sunday  
last—New Year's Eve—and died the  
next morning.

The Living Buddha of Urga has  
despatched a special delegate to bear  
present to the President consisting of  
eleven fine Mongolian horses, two white  
camels, one yellow camel, a golden statue  
of Buddha and many other rare and  
valuable articles.

Chinese newspapers report that the  
Minister of Education, Mr. Fang Yun-  
lien, has drawn up a scheme for the  
introduction of general education  
throughout the whole country. Owing  
to the financial situation, however, the  
establishment of schools will be spread  
over ten years, commencing next year,  
when it is hoped to appropriate  
\$3,000,000 for that purpose.

The Police Reserve Sports Com-  
mittee hope to run a boxing tournament  
during race week. The proceeds will  
be for the British Sportsmen's Amblu-  
ance Fund organised by Lord Lansdale  
which has set itself to raise £250,000 to  
supply motor ambulances to the Allies.  
It is the first time that Hongkong has  
been asked to subscribe to this worthy  
object and it is to be hoped that local  
sportsmen will extend their patronage  
most liberally.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Pollock and Mr.  
and Mrs. R. C. Morton and Miss Morton  
left for the North to-day.

Sir Charles Eliot, vice-Chancellor of  
the University of Hongkong, was in  
Singapore when the last Mail left.

Mrs. M. W. Bishop, formerly of  
Victoria British School, Hongkong, has  
arrived in Singapore to take up an  
appointment under the Education  
Department.

Sir W. H. Treacher, formerly  
Governor of North Borneo, has been  
gazetted temporary 2nd lieutenant in  
the City of London Volunteer Regiment,  
at the age of 67.

The R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess are  
holding their fortnightly dance in the  
Royal Artillery Theatre, Victoria  
Barracks, on Friday, 5th Jan. from 8  
p.m. to 12 midnight.

Mr. A. H. Harris, Commissioner of  
Chinese Customs, has kindly consented  
to distribute the prizes to the boys of  
the Diocesan School and Orphanage on  
Wednesday, the 17th inst.

When the news of the death of Sir  
Jesse Herbert was telegraphed out last  
week, and we said it stated in "whos  
who" that he was "Legal Adviser to  
the Government of South China," we  
assumed, in the absence of a date, that  
this must refer to Sun Yat Sen's  
revolutionary scheme, but an old resident  
has set us right in the matter. Sir Jesse  
Herbert came out to Canton about the  
year 1889 on a contract of service, while  
the famous Chan Chik Tung was viceroy  
of Canton, but finding that the work  
which the viceroy had for him to do did  
not come up to expectations his stay at  
Canton did not last longer than about six  
months. At the same time as Sir Jesse  
Herbert came out the viceroy engaged  
an expert botanist from England but  
this gentleman also did not remain  
longer than he could help, for the  
viceroy's idea of the vocation of a highly  
trained botanist was that he would be  
able to show the Chinese agriculturists  
how to grow cotton.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## AN HONEST THIEF.

A casual coolie when asked at  
Yau-mati to account for the possession  
of a roll of silk frankly admitted that  
he stole it and took the Police to  
Holt's Wharf where he pointed out a  
broken package from which he said  
he had taken it. He was sentenced to  
three months' hard labour.

## DECKHANDS FIGHT ENGINE ROOM STAFF.

A free fight between deckhands and  
the engine room staff occurred on board  
a Blue Funnel steamer yesterday. The  
dispute arose over the distribution of  
stores. Nearly everybody was injured  
and one man was wounded and sent to  
hospital. The quarrel afterwards  
went in a body to the Police Station and  
the man accused of wounding was  
arrested and released on a bail of \$200.  
He was before the Court this morning  
and remanded.

## EXPORTING DOLLARS.

A woman from Shanghai charged  
with attempting to export fifty silver  
dollars said she was on her way to  
Macau. Mr. Melbourne imposed a fine  
of \$1 and said the woman could take  
the money away if she changed it into  
notes.

## UNDELIVERED ANTIMONY.

## \$300 CLAIM IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

Nine hundred dollars and costs was  
claimed in the Summary Court this  
morning, as damages for non-delivery  
of thirty tons of antimony agreed to be  
sold on October 23rd 1916. The  
plaintiffs, for whom Mr. Bulmer Johnson  
(Messrs. Denny and Bowley) appeared,  
were the Lee Hang firm, merchants of  
Gresson Street, Wanchai, the defendants  
were the Chi On Chang firm, 33 Wing  
Lok Street, for whom Mr. Kong Sing  
appeared.

Mr. Bulmer Johnson said the  
antimony was agreed to be sold at \$540  
a ton and the offer was chopped by the  
defendant firm at the time it was made.  
The offer was limited to acceptance with-  
in three days. The time was extended to  
seven days and within the extended  
time the offer was accepted by telegraph  
from Canton. On plaintiff's return on  
October 24th he wrote the defendants  
and asked for the delivery of the  
antimony or else to enter into a  
formal contract. No reply was received  
and another letter was sent on October  
25th and no attention was paid to that.  
Subsequently defendants denied  
knowledge of the affair. The damages  
were the amount between the offer and  
the amount paid for antimony bought  
elsewhere.

The manager of the plaintiff firm said  
the offer was made to him in a Chinese  
Club.

The defendants alleged that the time  
was extended without their knowledge.  
The alteration in the original state from  
three days to seven days was made by a  
fok foon fan, who was not a partner in  
the firm.

## WAR CHARITIES.

"Our Little Bit" Society, Kow-  
loon, forwarded yesterday the usual  
fortnightly parcels, consisting of  
the following, to the Queen Mary's  
Needlework Guild, 2, Cavendish  
Square, London, W., through the  
courtesy of Messrs. Shewap, Tones  
& Co.:

2,804 Rolled Bandages.  
350 Swabs.  
36 Flannel Manytailed Band-  
ages.  
40 Floor Mats.  
32 Milk Covers.  
7 Eye Bandages.  
12 Caps (White).  
4 pairs Knée Caps.  
140 Suits Pyjamas.

Japan, remarks the "Japan Chronicle,"  
has lately been rather unfortunate in  
the matter of epidemics, which have  
occurred in various parts of the country  
during the last six months, causing the  
loss of many lives. Cholera, which  
claimed so many victims and created  
such a scare for a time, seems to have  
been successfully stamped out with  
the advent of cooler weather, but  
plague and small-pox have not only  
not been extirpated but threaten to  
spread the moment the precautionary  
grip is slackened. Cases of typhoid  
and dysentery are by no means fewer  
than in usual years, though people  
have become so used to these diseases  
that they do not seem to pay serious  
attention to their malignant nature.

## SPORTING.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## CHAMPIONSHIP FIXTURES.

The following Championship fixtures  
have been arranged for 1917.

## 6TH JANUARY, 1917.

FIFTH CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.  
Handicap Class.—Course: No. 3, Ly-  
mun Beacon (S). Kowloon Rock (S).  
Lyemun Beacon (S). Distance 9.2  
Miles. Preparatory Gun 2.35 p.m.  
Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

One Design Class.—Course: No. 4,  
Lyemun Beacon (P). Kowloon Rock (P).  
Channel Rocks (P). Distance 8.1  
Miles. Preparatory Gun 2.35 p.m.  
Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

Handicap Hays and Guel Class.—Course:  
No. 4, Lyemun Beacon (P). Kowloon  
Rocks (P). Channel Rocks (P). Dis-  
tance 8.1 Miles. Preparatory Gun 2.45  
p.m. Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

## 10TH JANUARY, 1917.

SIXTH CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.  
Handicap Class.—Course: No. 3, Chan-  
nel Rocks (P). Kowloon Rock (P). Mark  
Boat on starting line (P). Channel  
Rocks (P). Kowloon Rock (P). Dis-  
tance 8.1 Miles. Preparatory Gun 2.25  
p.m. Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

One Design Class.—Course: No. 37,  
Channel Rocks (P). Kowloon Rock (P).  
Channel Rocks (S). Distance 7.7 Miles.  
Preparatory Gun 2.35 p.m. Starting  
Gun 2.30 p.m.

Handicap Hays and Guel Class.—Course:  
No. 37, Channel Rocks (S). Kowloon  
Rocks (S). Channel Rocks (S). Dis-  
tance 7.7 Miles. Preparatory Gun 2.45  
p.m. Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

## 20TH JANUARY, 1917.

SIXTH CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.  
Handicap Class.—Course: No. 25, North  
Fairway Buoy (S). Kowloon Rock (S).  
Channel Rocks (S). Distance 11.1  
Miles. Preparatory Gun 2.25 p.m.  
Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

One Design Class.—Course: North Fair-  
way Buoy (S). Kowloon Rock (S). Chan-  
nel Rocks (S). Distance 9.8 Miles. Pre-  
paratory Gun 2.45 p.m. Starting Gun  
2.30 p.m.

Handicap Hays and Guel Class.—Course:  
North Fairway Buoy (S). Channel  
Rocks (S). Distance 9.8 Miles. Pre-  
paratory Gun 2.45 p.m. Starting Gun  
2.30 p.m.

## 10TH FEBRUARY, 1917.

SEVENTH CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.  
Handicap Class.—Course: Datum Rock  
(S). Distance 14 miles. Preparatory  
Gun 2.25 p.m. Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

One Design Class.—Course: North Fair-  
way Buoy (S). Channel Rocks (S). Dis-  
tance 9.8 miles. Preparatory Gun 2.35  
p.m. Starting Gun 2.40 p.m.

Handicap Hays and Guel Class.—Course:  
North Fairway Buoy (S). Channel  
Rocks (S). Distance 9.8 miles. Pre-  
paratory Gun 2.45 p.m. Starting Gun  
2.30 p.m.

## 17TH FEBRUARY, 1917.

FOURTH CRUISE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.  
Course: Cheung Chau Island (S). Dis-  
tance 22.5 miles. Start and finish oppo-  
site Murray Pier. Preparatory Gun  
9.55 a.m. Starting Gun 10 a.m.

## 3RD MARCH, 1917.

EIGHTH CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.  
Handicap Class.—Course: No. 10 Ly-  
mun Beacon (P). Kowloon Rock (P).  
Lyemun Beacon (P). 10.1 miles. Pre-  
paratory Gun 2.25 p.m. Starting  
Gun 2.30 p.m.

One Design Class.—Course: No. 38,  
Channel Rocks (P). Kowloon Rocks (P).  
Channel Rocks (S). Distance 8.9 miles.  
Preparatory Gun 2.45 p.m. Starting  
Gun 2.30 p.m.

Handicap Hays and Guel Class.—Course:  
No. 38, Channel Rocks (P). Kowloon  
Rocks (P). Channel Rocks (S). Dis-  
tance 8.9 miles. Preparatory Gun 2.45  
p.m. Starting Gun 2.30 p.m.

## 18TH MARCH, 1917.

FIFTH AND LAST CRUISE RACE.  
Course: Lamma Island (S). Distance 22.5  
miles. Start and finish opposite Murray  
Pier. Preparatory Gun 10.25 a.m.  
Starting Gun 10.30 a.m.

The Handicaps for the Cruiser Class  
have been re-adjusted as follows:

CHINESE RIG.—  
Miranda.....Scratch.  
Oenone.....20 Sec. per Mile.  
Reverend....." "  
Dorothy II....." "  
Lady Golliva....." "  
ENGLISH RIG.—  
Reverend.....Scratch.  
Tene.....2 Min. per Mile.  
Vesper....." "  
Queen Bee....." "

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

13.20 p.m.  
Banks.....\$110 sellers  
Indo Tin.....134 buyers  
China Sugars.....125 buyers  
135 sellers  
Hongkong Docks.....127 sellers

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

## (Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

HONGKONG CHINESE AND PARLIAM-  
MENTARY REPRESENTATION.

## PEKING, Jan. 2.

A Presidential mandate has been  
promulgated outlining the system for  
the election of representatives to the  
Senate of Chinese abroad, and [stat-  
ing that?] as there are half a million  
of Chinese residing in Hongkong they  
should elect representatives.

THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF  
KWANGTUNG.

## PEKING, Jan. 2.

H.E. Luk Wing Ting, the Military  
Governor of Canton, has asked to be  
allowed to retain the Salt revenue  
in order to meet expenses, but the  
request was refused.

His Excellency has again expressed  
his desire to resign, but permis-  
sion has been refused. He has been  
granted leave only.

## INSISTING ON HARMONY.

## PEKING, Jan. 2.

Owing to differences between the  
Premier, Parliament and the Pres-  
ident, twelve provinces, headed by  
the Vice-President (H.E. Fung  
Kwok Chang) have sent a joint  
telegram to each counselling "har-  
mony for the good of the country."

The President did not give any  
direct reply to the memorial, but  
wired to each of the provinces a  
statement of his political intentions.

## CHANGING CHINA.

## A REVOLUTION IN THOUGHT.

The following interesting message is  
from the Peking correspondent of the  
N. Y. Daily News:—

The President's visit to Pootung  
yesterday is suggestive of the process  
of development slowly but surely taking  
place in China. A thousand students  
graduated at the Military Academy in  
the old capital of Chihli, and the Pres-  
ident went 100 miles by train to attend  
the graduating exercises, leaving at 9 a.m.  
and returning at 4 p.m. There are  
contained three facts, remarkable because  
they are indicative of a state of things  
inconceivable in China a generation ago.

The least significant fact is that it is  
possible to journey a hundred miles from  
Peking into the interior, to do solid busi-  
ness at one's destination, and to return  
to the capital, all within a few hours.

Next comes the fact that one thousand  
young Chinese of the better classes have  
just completed a military education of a  
modern character, fitting them for com-  
missioned rank in a modern army. All  
of the thousand would repudiate bows  
and arrows, and would write you an essay  
on ballistics as easily as they would  
bestow a bowl of rice.

Thirdly, the Ruler of the State calmly  
walks in aid out of his Palace, drives  
along streets in his motor, brushes  
through crowds at railway stations, makes  
a popular address to a crowd of laos, and  
all the time is doing what everybody  
thinks natural and proper.

Truly, the times are changing. This  
trip of the President is indicative of  
nothing less than a revolution of thought  
in the mind of China, a revolution of  
which the possibilities are equally endless  
and encouraging.

## SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert & Co.'s Piece Goods  
Market Report says:—

The market here has flattered slightly  
during the week owing to ignorant talk  
among the native dealers with regard  
to the German olive branch. Clashed in a  
muffled fist, that has been offered to the  
Allies, and the crop of peace rumours  
which have passed into the interior, are  
to some slight extent retarding orders  
from being passed down to Shanghai. Of  
the great European struggle the up-  
country merchant knows nothing and  
cares less, but merely argues that as war  
sent prices up, therefore peace would  
sent them down. Meantime the central-  
isation of effort on the part of the Allies,  
upon war-work and war-work only,  
continues, and the native may have to  
look elsewhere than Europe-wards for  
his cheap supplies of clothing, of which  
the stocks remaining in importer's hands  
are being fondly cherished against the  
time that the real pinch for supplies  
must occur.

## CABWOMEN IN PETROGRAD.

The Petrograd police recently informed  
all owners of horse-cabs that women  
might act as drivers both for cabs and  
vans. Next day, a great number of cabs  
were being driven by women, mainly  
wives and sisters of horse-owners. The  
traditional Russian "isochil," with  
long beard and long overcoat, inseparable  
marks of his dignity, threatens to become  
a thing of the past.

## PRISON LIFE AT MANILA.

"SPLENDID CELEBRATION" OF  
CHRISTMAS.

The following from the Manila  
Advertiser shows that prison life at  
Bilibid at Christmas time has great  
attractions:

Never before have the inmates of  
Bilibid enjoyed such a Christmas cele-  
bration as the one held this year. Theatre  
performances, baseball games, boxing  
bouts, other sports and, last but not least,  
distribution of prizes and Christmas gifts.  
The festa commenced with the arrival  
of the Hashim-Vinas Opera Company  
under the direction of musical director  
Sr. Rosello. Señoras Iglesias, Lolik,  
Leocadia, Roco and Gil, Señor Ortega,  
and Señoras Pope Vinas, Tarcus, Suarez,  
Badnell and an excellent chorus helped  
to make the performance a great  
success. In the afternoon, the Com-  
pany Zarzuela Tagala Iragan enter-  
tained the prisoners with a Spanish and  
a Tagalog performance, which made a  
great hit with the audience.

The prison officials wish to take this  
occasion to express their thanks publicly  
to the Hashim-Vinas Company, the  
Iragan Company of the Zarzuela Tagala,  
and also to the following merchants and  
societies who generously contributed gifts:

El Oriente—15,000 Cigarettes.  
Secker's Store—240 Handkerchiefs.  
Lambert Sales Company—500 pack-  
ages Cracker-Jack.  
German Dispensary—238 cakes Soap  
and 72 tooth Brushes.  
La Flor de Intal—1500 Cigars.  
Helios, Fabrica de Tabacco—2,000  
Cigars.  
Alhambra Cigar Mfg. Co.—2,000  
Cigars.  
Smith, Bell and Co.—200 lbs. of  
Raisins.  
La Insular—2,000 Habra Cigarettes.  
American Hardware Co.—1 lot of  
Sporting Goods.  
Pacific Commercial Co.—10 cases of  
Fresh Apples.  
Bazar Siglo XX—1 large box of  
"Coconut" loes.  
Farson Hardware Co.—1 Emerson  
Photograph and Records.  
John Rothchild and Co.—3 doz.  
Jars Candy, 10 tubes Graham Wafers,  
4 1/2 cases of Butter in tins and 3 doz.  
jars of Cheese.  
Germinal Cigar Factory—500 Cigars  
and Cigarettes.  
Tain Lim Tin—Cigarettes.  
Fusada Hermanos—1 tin of Choco-  
late.  
Rancho Perez—2,000 Cigars and  
8,400 Cigarettes.  
Clarke's—6 boxes of Candy.  
Nestle-Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk  
Co.—4 packages of Chocolate.  
Frank and Co.—P.O.  
Women's Club, Manila—1 Gramo-  
phone and Records.

THE REVIVAL OF WOOD SHIP-  
BUILDING.

A notable fact is that the past year  
has witnessed the revival of wood ship-  
building in America, owing to the  
abnormal demand for steel. Since the  
beginning of 1916 Lloyd's Committee have  
considered proposals for the construction  
of several vessels to be built of wood,  
ranging from 100 to over 300 ft. in  
length, the dimensions generally being  
similar to those of the four, five and six-  
masted schooners built in the United  
States, the largest of which are 320 ft.  
in length and 50 ft. in breadth. Several  
of these wooden vessels are being built  
on the Pacific Coast for use in the lumber  
trade of Australia. The principal wood  
used is Oregon pine or Douglas fir, found  
in great abundance on the Pacific slope.  
Steel reinforcements are introduced in  
the larger vessels at the keel and gun-  
wale and at the various decks for giving  
the necessary longitudinal strength to  
the structure. In addition to the sail  
power the vessels are fitted with single  
or twin screw oil engines for auxiliary  
use when necessary, donkey boilers being  
supplied for working windlasses and  
winches. Some of the larger boats will,  
however, be propelled by steam power  
alone.—Engineering.

The angel of death is abroad in  
the land. You can almost hear the beat-  
ing of his wings." Thus John Bright in  
the House of Commons during the  
Crimean War, and a friend told him  
after that he shivered for a moment less  
the speaker should say "flapping," and  
so ruin the speech. It is not often that  
a great orator is found tripping, but Mr.  
Lloyd George came rather a nasty cropper  
in his first speech in the House of  
Commons as Prime Minister. "It was  
the quagmire of distrust, which clogged  
the footsteps of progress, that was the  
real enemy of Ireland. If that could be  
slain," and so on. But you do not say  
a quagmire as a rule—not even if you are  
a Prime Minister, and, notoriously a  
fighter. Mr. Asquith would never blun-  
der so on a big occasion. He prepares  
his speeches with infinite care and his  
sentences seem machine turned. No  
doubts the new Prime Minister also pre-  
pares his speeches, but he has his feel-  
ings less carefully under control and the  
wind of his own eloquence carries him  
at times off the prepared track into (shall  
we say?) oratorical quagmires which he  
cannot fly. And just while we are  
dealing with expressions that are not too  
happy, what of this in an advertisement  
we read this morning? "Customers are  
kindly requested to visit us before pur-  
chasing their goods elsewhere."  
"Straits Times."

## DO YOU COUGH?

Don't overstrain the fine membrane  
of your throat by trying to dislodge  
the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy will accomplish this for you  
and cure the cold that is causing it.  
For sale by all Chemists and Store-  
keepers.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1)

## THE MALAY STATES AND THE WAR.

## A MILLION A YEAR.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 2.

At a meeting of the Federal Council of the Malay States, the Sultan of Selangor moved and the Sultan of Perak seconded an annual war contribution of £500,000.

This, with the proposed contribution by the Straits Settlements, makes an annual contribution of one million sterling from the Malay States.

The meeting was presided over by the Governor (Sir Arthur Young). The Governor reported that the contribution from the Straits Settlements in connection with "Our Day" was £50,000. Many Asiatics generously contributed to the fund.

## THE 6 PER CENT. EXCHEQUER BONDS AND CERTIFICATES STOPPED.

## NEW WAR LOAN IMMINENT.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

An official announcement is made that no further applications for 6 per cent. Exchequer Bonds or War Expenditure Certificates will be accepted.

This is taken to indicate that a new War Loan is imminent.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Messrs. Molyneux & Goldsmith's review of the silver market during the year 1916 states that the huge demands exceeded the production, and that probably the coinage orders in the present year will exceed the available production.

## A "NO SALARY" STIPULATION.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

It is officially stated that Baron Cowdray stipulates as a condition of his accepting the Chairmanship of the Air Board that no salary shall be paid.

## THE KING OF HEDJAZ.

## GRAND SHERIFF OF MECCA'S NEW TITLE RECOGNISED.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

The Grand Sheriff of Mecca has been notified that his assumption of the title of King of Hedjaz has been definitely recognised by Great Britain, France and Italy.

## BELGIUM AND AMERICA.

## KING TO PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.

The King of Belgium has cabled to President Wilson conveying the gratitude of the Belgians to America for the generous assistance and sympathy extended to them and expressing the hope that America would always remain a strong protector of Belgium.

## LORD CURZON MARRIED.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Lord Curzon has been married to Mrs. Duggan in the private chapel at Lambeth Palace.

## OBITUARY.

## SIR CHARLES HOBHOUSE.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Hobhouse, formerly of the Bengal Civil Service, and, in later years, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

## THE BELGIAN OCCUPATION OF FEBORA.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

The Belgian occupation of Febora, in East Africa, was facilitated by the King of Uganda's provision of 15,000 porters. The column fought and marched for months through dense bush and swamps, from which the soldiers were sometimes inextricable.

Thousands of Africans and Arabs enthusiastically greeted the Belgians. A common cry was: "The people of fifteen have departed; may they never return." "Fifteen" refers to the minimum number of lashes inflicted by the Germans as punishment for trivial offences. The Germans attempted to characterise the campaign as "Jehad," yet simultaneously ordered pig-bristles.

## THE SITUATION IN GREECE.

## BLOCKADE MAINTAINED.

ATHENS, Jan. 1.

The Note of the Triple to Greece intimates that Allied troops may shortly be landed at Salonika and conveyed to Salonika by the Larissa Railway. Our reserves will have full liberty of action in the event of the Greek Government giving further cause for complaint. It pledges the Entente not to permit the Venetist forces to cross the neutral zone.

The Note declares that the blockade will be maintained until the Entente's demands are satisfied.

## THE VENEZUELO GOVERNMENT.

## APPOINTMENT OF BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

An official announcement states that the Earl of Grenville has been appointed the British Government's representative on M. Venezuela's Provisional Government, at Salonika, with the title of Diplomatic Agent.

## THE PEACE MANOEUVRES.

## GERMANY'S OPINION.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

A wireless message, addressed to the German Embassy at Washington, states that the general impression in Germany is that the Entente's answer is verbose and that the refusal to end the war is especially regrettable for the sake of neutrals whose suffering the consequences of the war. The message points out that it is remarkable the Answer mentions the rights of nationalities despite the fact that the conquest of Constantinople and the Dardanelles is one of the Entente's avowed objects.

## NEW YEAR MESSAGES.

## THE ALLIES' CONFIDENCE IN VICTORY.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The King has sent the following New Year message to President Eoin: "I am as confident as ever of a victorious issue to the struggle. I pray that the noble French nation, whose sons have strikingly and freshly proved the will to victory, by the triumph of the Allies, re-enter the path of peaceful progress, secured against aggression."

President Poincaré, replying to the King of Italy, says victory is assured in the New Year.

## KAISER'S NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS TO EMPRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

The Kaiser, in his New Year's greetings to the Empress, speaks of greeting Rumania, despite stubborn Russian resistance, thanks God for it, and expresses confidence that the New Year will bring new victories; but adds, in a minor key: "We will hold on. American telegrams indicate that the hope of American mediation is for the present abandoned."

## BRITISH AND RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.

The British Ambassador, Sir G. Buchanan, speaking at a New Year's banquet, said that peace with Germany, whose hands were red with the blood of non-combatants, was impossible until Germany's spirit of militarism was exorcised. He refused the insinuation that Great Britain was trying to thwart Russia. He declared that Great Britain wholeheartedly assented to Russia's aims regarding Constantinople and wished to permanently consolidate the Anglo-Russian Alliance. The Ambassador pointed out that Great Britain had advanced £500,000,000 to her Allies for the purchase of war material besides what she had supplied direct.

## CANADIAN ASYLUM FIRE.

## FORTY-SIX WOMEN INCINERATED.

MONTREAL, Jan. 2.

Forty-six women were incinerated by a fire which occurred at a lunatic asylum at St. Ferdinand, Megantic County, in the night time. There was uncontrollable panic among the inmates, many of whom were injured by jumping from the windows to water which was frozen.

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF IRISH RAILWAYS.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The Government has taken over the control of the Irish railways from to-day.

## THE PRICE OF FOOD AT HOME.

## PANAMA CANAL.

## FALLING-OFF IN AMERICAN COASTWISE TRADE.

The British Consul at Colon says the "Board of Trade Journal" has furnished the following particulars of the Panama Canal traffic during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1916. It is pointed out that as the canal was closed by a landslide from the middle of September, 1915, until April 15th, 1916, the period covered is in reality only five months.

The number of ocean-going vessels using the waterway during the year ended June 30th, 1916, was 787, and their aggregate net tonnage was 2,470,791 tons, the corresponding figures for the previous fiscal year being 1,088 vessels of 3,843,035 tons. The total quantity of cargo carried through the canal in 1915-16 was 3,140,046 tons, as compared with 4,069,792 tons in 1914-15. Taking into consideration the fact that the canal was open to traffic for ten and a half months in the year 1914-15, as against five months in 1915-16, the monthly average for ships, tonnage, cargo carried and tolls was higher in the latter year.

## TRADE NOTES.

The vessels passing through the canal in the fiscal year 1916 were employed on the following principal trade routes:—(1) United States to the West Coast of South and Central America; (2) United States to the Far East, including Australasia; (3) United States to Europe; (4) Europe to the Pacific Coast of Central and South America; (5) Europe to the West Coast of North America; (6) Atlantic terminal of the Panama Canal to the Pacific Coast of Central and South America, over which route is carried cargo for and from the United States and Europe.

A noticeable feature is the large falling off in the United States coastwise trade in recent months. During July-September, 1916, there were 79 ships, with a net tonnage of 311,468 tons, carrying 280,844 tons of cargo, but from the time of the reopening of the canal to June 30, 1916, the coastwise traffic consisted only of 11 ships, with a net tonnage of 37,700 tons, which carried 21,888 tons of cargo. This falling off was caused by the fact that with the closing of the canal the vessels of the interrupted coastwise services were diverted to a great extent to the foreign trade, in which trade they have been kept since the reopening of the canal. The demand for tonnage and the prevailing high freights brought about by the war.

Of the 757 vessels using the canal during 1915-16, 358 were British and 238 American, the next most important nationality being Norwegian with 45. As regards the cargo carried, the principal commodities passing through the canal during the year were as follows:—Nitrate, 894,129 tons; refined petroleum, 271,041 tons; coal, 249,213 tons; sugar, 128,544 tons; lumber, 86,685 tons; manufactured goods of iron and steel, 87,375 tons; crude oil, 66,812 tons; railway material, 57,829 tons; and iron ore, 52,250 tons.

## PRIVATE COAL DEPOSITS.

The acting British Consul at Colon reports that construction work on the permanent coaling plants at the terminals of the Panama Canal has advanced to such a point that their completion will require only a few more months. The various coaling companies which have applied for storage space have been notified of this fact and requested to state their precise requirements for space. In order that the Panama Canal administration may proceed with the assignments of space and the granting of revocable licenses.

Some companies have made a provisional application for space, with the understanding that before the completion of the plants they should indicate more precisely their needs, while others had applied for space for a specific number of tons. The latter companies are given opportunity to increase or decrease the space applied for, and all are requested to advise whether they wish the space in one plant, at either Chibola or Balboa, or divided between the two.

## THE PRICE OF FOOD AT HOME.

A recent London paper says:—The shilling loaf is now in sight. "It is not at all a remote possibility," Mr. Finch, secretary of the London Master Bakers' Protection Society, told a Press representative "and my own view is that housewives will certainly have to pay that price before the war is over."

The Incorporated Society of Wholesale and Retail Master Bakers have already decided on a further advance in the price of the 4lb. loaf. To-day it is 10d., but on Monday it will be 10½d.—the highest quotation yet reached. The Dairy Products Committee of the Central and Associated Chambers of Agriculture has warmly welcomed the request made to them, at the instance of Captain Beville Stanger, M.P., to prepare a report upon the causes that have led to the increase in the price of milk.

Wing rib of beef was quoted in the meat department of a West End store at 1s. 4½d. per lb., yesterday; sirloin of beef at 1s. 4d.; Leg of mutton was 8d. per lb., shoulder 1s. 4d., and rump steak 1s. 10d. per lb. The great demand for coal is creating enterprise in the Black Country coal fields.

## NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 18.

With the winter hard upon us the question arises more than ever insistently—when will the war end? Some optimists talk of the Spring, but the wiser men look further ahead and declare that we must be prepared for a longer struggle, and concluding phases of the conflict that will surpass in ferocity all that has gone before. In the opinion of many well able to judge, we shall hardly be back in peace conditions before the summer of 1918.

One of the clearest writers on the war throughout the past two and a half years has been Mr. J. L. Garvin, editor of the "Observer." He has consistently declined to be lulled by false hopes and unwarranted optimism, and all along he has addressed warnings to the public not to leap too readily to the impulse of sanguine expectations roused by local achievements.

In Sunday's issue, following a series of brilliant articles, he emphatically declares that the mistakes of the Allies in the East have set back the clock and we must no longer look with any certainty for a concluding campaign next year but must prepare for a further campaign for the year after that, which should, unless further errors are committed, be the closing stage. He points out that when Rumania came in the policy should have been to attack Bulgaria, crush her and cut off Turkey from the Central Powers, then settle with Turkey, then Austria, and finally surround Germany in a wall of steel, as advocated by M. Briand. Dilettante counsels apparently caused delay in the Allied actions, so that we are now too late to carry this policy out before Christmas. Rumania is not yet wholly out of danger, at that time of writing, but she cannot now suffer the full punishment of the "pincer" strategy clearly designed against her by the German partners: Hindenburg and Ludendorff. Instead of going directly against Bulgaria and so securing her flank, Rumania made the mistake of trying directly to conquer Transylvania. A golden opportunity was lost of cutting six months off the war, and unless remarkable things happen we must look for a very bitter continuation of the struggle next Spring. It is only due to the splendid heroism of the Rumanian army and the heavy aid that is coming to it now from Russia, that the situation of Rumania is not now a very serious one. Everyone, I need hardly say, is hoping even now that the Eastern forces may be able, by superhuman efforts, to do the apparently impossible and recover such advantages as to offset the initial mistakes in some degree.

As time goes on many competent authorities are coming to the view that, after all, the final issues will not rest so much on the West, as in the break through the Balkans. In spite of the Beaumont Hamel advance this week, the smash through the German lines on the West is no longer spoken of so easily, in view of the fact that the Germans have had so long a time in which to prepare their defenses. The pooling of all the resources of the Central League, under Hindenburg and Ludendorff, has resulted at least in centred control and cut out divisions of opinion. Every lesson that they could learn from the Allies the Germans have appropriated, and their management and fighting qualities should not be minimised. The Allies, therefore, are now on their mettle to match this union by a still closer union of policy, harmonious as their relations have been throughout. There is nothing to be alarmed about in all this. We are all as united, as confident, and determined as ever. We know we are winning, and our knowledge is no less pronounced because we do not blink at the fact that we have a scrimmage yet ahead that, as Mr. Asquith said at the Guildhall on Thursday, will call for all our resources and all our strength. Sir John French at the same place predicted that the climax would be reached in the Spring, but he was careful to add that the climax did not necessarily mean the end, which could not be recorded until we had achieved a victory that would make for an enduring peace. On the whole, therefore, we shall be better advised to take the extreme view of our requirements and prepare accordingly. That is the opinion of the longest-headed men to-day.

THE GUILDHALL BANQUET. I was at the Guildhall Banquet on Thursday, and as the reception proceeded I had difficulty in realising that we were in the midst of war. It was a brilliant gathering, glittering in scarlet and gold, set off with tints of black and khaki. How strong is the Imperial spirit was seen in the reception accorded to the overseas representatives, and how cordial are the relations with the Allies was reflected in the hearty greeting to the diplomats from anti-German capitals, especially the Russian, French, Serbian and Rumanian representatives. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour were well received, but the ovation of the evening was given to Lord Fisher, who was speedily in animated conversation with Lord French. Take that as a sign, I suggest to you, and "keep your eye on Fisher!"

As to the banquet itself, a sort of effort had been made on paper to make it the simple meal advocated by the Premier. But it was very much the same as in former years, with the real fare concealed more or less in the simple words "removes" and "sweets." But let anyone who has never attended such a feast should weave fancy pictures round the men, let me say that you can get quite as good fare at a modest price at any decent club or hotel that you may enter, East or West. The Guildhall has no kitchen; the real fancy spreads are at the Mansion House and apart from the turtle soup, pheasant en casserole and the finest sole, all the fare is cold. "A picnic" the Times called it, and that hits it off very well, though the older men know well how to picnic.

## CADORNA AND JOFFRE.

The advance made by the war in cementing the relations of the Allies is reflected in the meeting of Generals Joffre and Cadorna. The Italian Commander-in-Chief has done wonderful things and ought soon to be in possession of Trieste, but who before the war would have predicted a cordial cooperation between Italy and France? There the Hun made one of their many mistakes, and they are now supposed to find the two great generals meeting together for common effort in Savoy, that old kingdom of feud between the two nations. Whatever hesitation there may have been in Italy before coming into the war, owing probably to the Hun financial entanglements in Milan and elsewhere—since ousted—there has been nothing but wholeheartedness since. Italy has plenty of arms and munitions, and future historians may yet write of the meeting of Cadorna and Joffre as marking one of the turning points of the war.

## ON THE WEST FRONT.

Weather conditions on the West front are as bad as had can be. The mud and slush are indescribable and the cavalry have been moved further back. Even the "tanks" are finding it difficult. I am told, by the way, that there are two kinds of tanks, known as "he" and "she." One is fitted with showitzers and the other with machine guns. They hunt in couples, one of each, so the soldiers, always on the look out for drollery, have thus married them.

## MAN AND WOMAN POWER.

We are becoming more and more aware of the war pressure, through the approach of a time when every man able to do anything will be roped into the net and told off to do something, military or otherwise, in the national interest. How far women have come to the aid of the country is revealed by the announcement that numbers of them are being trained for service as carpenters in France. These are chiefly for the construction of huts in the rear positions of the army. As for those of us who are still at home, we are being drafted gradually into this, and that department of service, either for whole time or part time work. Those who have been graded as fit for general service have very little chance to-day of escaping that obligation.

## LORD LUCAS.

The report that Lord Lucas is missing has caused keen regret in a very wide circle, for he was one of the most popular of the younger men in politics and society. He has done good departmental work at home, but his active spirit called for more ardent service in the war, in spite of the handicap of an artificial leg caused through the loss of his natural limb in the South African war. So he took to flying and was rendering a good account of himself when, presumably, the Germans got him down.

He was a cheery soul and was always ready to show the ingenious fitting of his substitute leg, even boasting that it was more comfortable than the original. It could not, he argued, develop corns, and he added "You don't know the comfort of an artificial leg until you have bumped it against the sharp edge of a table and felt nothing." It is recorded that when he went to the front his mechanic got quite a fright when he borrowed the oil can and proceeded to lubricate his knee joint.

Once more a Chinese resident has been fined a heavy sum for concealing opium in the East End. This is one of many such prosecutions in the past few months and it is to be feared that opium smoking is a growing vice, along with cocaine drugging, which has been developed by some men of the overseas contingents, abetted by the men and women who live by their wits in the underworld. The police are on the watch for opium dens in the West End as well as in the East End. A young Canadian officer says on his way over he made the acquaintance of a very pleasant man who gave him an introduction to a family living in a fashionable square who would, he said, give a cordial welcome to an officer from across the seas. When he called he was struck by the sickly atmosphere of the interior. He was shown into a sumptuously appointed room, fitted with divans, and received by a charming lady. But he was suspicious of the whole surroundings and was not to be caught, so he got away as speedily as possible. A few days later he passed the same place and saw that the house was to be let. The wary birds had fled from inquisitive authorities, who had been given a hint.

BRITISH TRADE. Though British manufacturers are hard put to it to handle existing orders, on account of the shortage of labour, and are therefore liable to be accused of slowness in regard to export enterprise, there is quiet preparation for the trade that will follow the war. All the principal ports anticipate a substantial development then, to a large extent at the expense of Hamburg and Bremen. Bristol and Cardiff expect to capture a good deal of the North Atlantic traffic, and as to Russian, Scandinavian and trade from the British Dominions overseas, Liverpool, Newcastle and Hull look for an increased share. The war has interfered with the big improvement scheme which the Port of London

## PREVENT PLAGUE &amp; DIPHTHERIA

BY USING

## "PURITOL."

A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

## CLEANLINESS IN USE

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

## ECONOMY

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

## EFFICIENCY

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS ... .. 50 Cents.  
1 GALLON TINS ... .. \$2.00.

Queen's Dispensary  
(MARKED & GUARANTEED)

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.  
No. 1 WYNDHAM ST.  
(Over Street)  
ESTABLISHED 1862

## OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

## "MALTHOID"

## IS THE SAME

## EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts!  
Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY &amp; Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

Authority had in hand. When it is completed the Thames for the first time will be able to accommodate the largest liners and those engaged in the North Atlantic traffic may then run to and from London, thus saving the railway connections with Liverpool, Southampton and Plymouth.

MORE GERMAN MISCHIEF. I hear from a reliable source in South Africa that German agents there have been active in their surreptitious way in stirring up an agitation among the Basutos, who are fairly well armed. So far the mischief has been scotched, and all the whites are determined to allow it no opportunity to develop, so far as ordinary precautions are concerned. It is a situation, however, that will require constant and careful watching and it demonstrates the dangerous and treacherous nature of the Hun, who is ready to return evil for hospitality in any land on the face of the earth, no matter what horrors his perfidy may let loose.

CAPTURING GERMAN INDUSTRIES. Lord Rhonda, better known as Mr. D. A. Thomas of Cardiff, is going outside his colliery enterprises in his attack on German trade. He has bought sanatonogen, formant and other German preparations, and will change their names as soon as the existing stocks run out and then pit British manufacturers and British methods against the German. He told me the other night he bid for the business because he had been taking sanatonogen for years as a brain food and believed in it; so the concern attracted him. He explained that the coquette of business gave zest to his life and he had no use for the man, who merely went into business in order to make a competence and then retire. He has since bought a German gunnery business and, I understand, is looking out for new worlds to conquer.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR, 1917. (GLASGOW), 1917.

This Fair, which is being organised by the Corporation of the City of Glasgow under the auspices and with the support of the Board of Trade, will be held in Glasgow from February 26th to March 10th, 1917, and will comprise the following trades:—

Textiles.  
Ready-made Clothing.  
Foods and Shoes.  
Foodstuffs (prepared and preserved).  
Domestic Chemicals.

Tickets of admission to either of the above Fairs can be obtained by merchants on their arrival in London by application to the Director of the British Industries Fair, Board of Trade, 52, Cheap-side, London, E.C.3, or from Mr. E. A. M. Williams, Local Correspondent Department of Commercial Intelligence Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade will provide an Inquiry Room at each of the above Fairs for the purpose of furnishing commercial information.

Interpreters will be placed at the disposal of foreign visitors free of charge at both Fairs.

## STRAIGHT AT IT.

There is no use of our "beating" around the bush. We might as well cut with it first as last. We want to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cure has gained a world-wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.











## SCARCITY OF SILVER CURRENCY IN JAPAN.

## ILLEGAL MELTING.

Complaints regarding the scarcity of silver currency, the *Yaman Chōmei* notes, continue to be heard among trades people and factories where a large number of workmen are employed. The authorities have been making investigations into what they considered an inexplicable phenomenon as owing to the clamour about the scarcity of silver money, they are said to have unloaded 100,000 worth of 20-sen pieces on the market since last spring. Yet this appears to have made little or no impression on the market, which has swallowed up the huge load of silver with great avidity and, like Oliver Twist, is asking for more. It is stated that as a result of investigations the police authorities of Osaka have discovered that there are some people engaged in buying up of old 10-sen, 20-sen and 50-sen silver coins, as these are so large that at the present high price of silver it pays to melt them down and sell them as bullion. The police are now tracing the offenders so as to bring them to justice.

Mr. Ikebura, Director of the Osaka Mint, says that when silver rose to its peak in May last he heard a rumor that somebody was engaged in the collection of the old large silver pieces to melt them down. It is apparent that much profit will be made by this process. There is a law in existence, however, issued in the early years of Meiji, making the damaging or destruction of metal or paper currency a punishable offence, and anyone guilty of melting silver currency is liable to punishment when discovered.

Mr. Ikebura further says that ¥2,000,000 worth of 50-sen silver will be issued within the year to relieve the demand always experienced at the year-end for money.

## THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)  
ENABLES traders throughout the world to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £2.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,  
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE WRITTEN THE NAMES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914, £25,970,367.

1—Authorized Capital £25,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £24,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £24,500,000

2—Life & Annuity Funds, £3,837,047  
3—Life & Annuity Funds, £17,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account £128,250

Revenue Fire Branches £29,381,456  
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,563  
Revenue Marine Department £37,229  
Other Receipts £78,540

£25,339,228

The Accumulated Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Adam's Quay, Tsui, during the years 1867-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 5 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 4 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamait Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches in the height given in the table.

January 4th to 10th, 1917.

Time	High Water	Low Water
Jan. 4	10.15	4.15
Jan. 5	10.25	4.05
Jan. 6	10.35	3.55
Jan. 7	10.45	3.45
Jan. 8	10.55	3.35
Jan. 9	11.05	3.25
Jan. 10	11.15	3.15

Apply to—  
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1916.

Apply to—  
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1916.

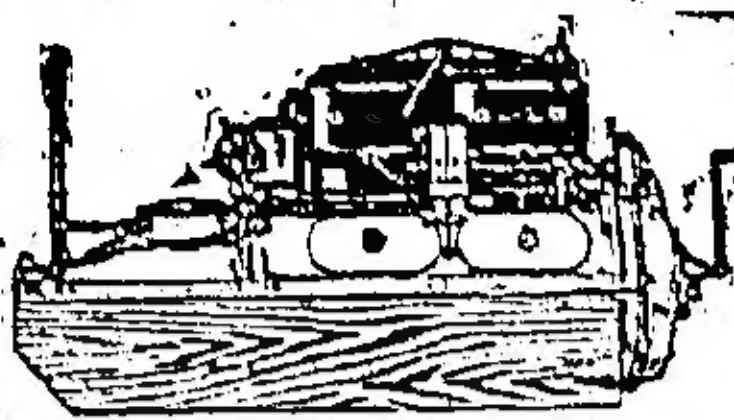
Apply to—  
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1916.

Apply to—  
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1916.

## SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."



ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents.

ESTIMATES—FREE.

4 DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

## The Overland China Mail

## FULL REPORTS.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$12 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## TO LET

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE. Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

## TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road, OFFICES in King's and York Buildings, HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Morton Terraces.  
No. 21 Wong Nei Cheong Road.  
HOUSES on Shamien, Canton.Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## TO LET

PLATS in "Ewo Mess" No. 8, The Peak, apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916.

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

3 MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.  
Apply to—  
H. E. POLLOCK,  
Princo's Buildings.  
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916.

## TO LET

FURNISHED, with immediate possession, No. 2, REDHILL, No. 121 The Peak, 6 Rooms.

Apply to—  
J. W. C. B.  
c/o G.B.A. Livingston & Co.  
Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1916.

## TO LET

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.  
Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1916.

## TO LET

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Apply to—  
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1916.

## TO LET

N. 4, 47 Eglon Street.  
Apply to—  
PEROT SMITH,  
SETH AND FLEMING.  
Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1916.

## You Can Have Soft White Hands



## In a Single Night By Using Caticura

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## INWARD MAILS.

From SHANGHAI, due Jan. 3.

From SHANGHAI, due Jan. 3.

The rates of Postage on letters to the Chinese Post Offices are now as follows:

To Canton, Fashan, Chan Chuen and Whampoa

To Other Parts of China

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Mails will close for:

STRAITS, BURMAH &amp; CALCUTTA.

At 7 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th Jan.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI &amp; HAIPHONG.

At 9 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th Jan.

HOIHOW &amp; HAIPHONG.

At 10 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th Jan.

STRAITS, CEYLON, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG, CAPE TOWN &amp; LONDON.

At 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 4th Jan.

SHANGHAI &amp; NORTH CHINA.

Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m., on Thursday, the 4th Jan. (Shanghai Ch. P.O., Monday, 6th Jan.)

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

At 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 4th Jan.

SWATOW &amp; BANGKOK.

At 11 a.m., on Friday, the 5th Jan.

STRAITS &amp; INDIA VIA CALCUTTA.

At 11 a.m., on Friday, the 5th Jan.

HAIPHONG.

At 5 p.m., on Friday, the 5th Jan.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

At 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 6th Jan.

SHANGHAI &amp; NORTH CHINA.

At 9 a.m., on Saturday, the 6th Jan.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

Registration at 9 a.m. Letters at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the 8th Jan.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, TACOMA.

At 1 p.m., on Monday, the 8th Jan.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA &amp; NEW ZEALAND VIA PORT DARWIN &amp; NEW GUINEA VIA THURSDAY ISLAND.

Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Tuesday, the 9th Jan.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.O., VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL &amp; SOUTH AMERICA &amp; UNITED KINGDOM VIA CANADA.

(Europe via Siberia.)

Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, the 10th Jan.

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT &amp; EUROPE.

Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Friday, the 10th Jan.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, the 10th Jan., at 5 p.m.

## HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day On date at On date at

Barometer 30.12 30.25 30.23

Temperature 60 55 55

Humidity 62 77 69

Direction of Wind

Force

Weather

Main

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## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 3rd at 11.10—No returns from Japan or S.E. China.

Pressure has increased moderately along the east coast of China and slightly along the south coast to Tournai, and over Luzon and Formosa. It has decreased slightly over Formosa.

Strong monsoon is indicated along the east coast of China and over the north part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.01 inches, against an average of 0.08 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 4th January:—

1—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. to N. winds, fresh to strong; fair.

2—Formosa Channel: N.E. gale.

3—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

## OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JANUARY.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of January, 1917:—

Date Ends Begins

Jan. 3rd 8.52 a.m. 6.04 p.m.

4th 8.52 " 6.04 "

5th 8.52 " 6.04 "

6th 8.52 " 6.04 "

7th 8.52 " 6.04 "

8th 8.52 " 6.04 "

9th 8.52 " 6.04 "

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26th 8.52 " 6.04 "

27th 8.52 " 6.04 "

28th 8.52 " 6.04 "

29th 8.52 " 6.04 "

30th 8.52 " 6.04 "

31st 8.52 " 6.04 "

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JANUARY 3, 1917.—a.m.

8 a.m. 10 a.m. 12 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 6 p.m. 8 p.m. 10 p.m. 12 p.m.

Barometer Reduced to Sea Level.

Thermometer Temperature.

Hygrometer Humidity.

Anemometer Direction.

Wind Force.

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## SHARE REPORT.

JANUARY 3RD, 1917.

Stock and paid up value.	Quoted 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Return based on last year's div.
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## BANKS.

Hongkong &amp; Shanghai

Canton

North China

Unions

Yantai

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fire

Hongkong Fire

## SHIPPING.

Douglas Steamships

Steamships

Indo-China

Shell

Star Ferry

## REFINERIES.

China Sugars

Malayan Sugars

## MINING.

Kailash

Langkat

Ramban

Trench Mines

Ural Carbons

## DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Kowloon Wharves

H.K. &amp; Whampoa Docks

Shanghai Docks

Hongkong Wharves

## HOTELS, LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

Hongkong Hotels